SLANING THE CIVIL SERVICE FOR POOR AQUE-DUCT INSPECTION.

The Senate Aqueduct Investigating Committee resumed work at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in Part II of the Superior Court, taking up the stigation where it had been left off on July Senator Fassett was in the chair, and with him were Senators Van Cott and McNaughton. The examination of Chief Engineer Church was sontinued, and occupied the entire morning ses-Corporation Counsel Beckman conducted he greater part of the examination of the witness. rs Nicoll and Boardman, however, the regular counsel to the committee, also took a hand in the Questioning from time to time.

The main object of the lawyers seemed to be o show that the chief engineer and his subordinates sed a great deal of work involving paynents for unnecessary masonry. The Engineer redly pointed out the distinction between additional masonry which was made necessary through the use of high explosives caused by the necessity for rapid work and that which was made necessary merely by careless blasting. The former was to be paid for, while the latter is

come out of the contractor's pocket. Mr. Church as much as admitted that the contractors were accustomed to go ahead with additional work of their own accord and get the pressed for instances and details, however, engineers to approve it afterward. When he was suddenly became cautious in his statements. and finally decided that such a state of affairs had not occurred more than " once or twice." He asserted that he had saved the city \$900,000 by

utilizing the rubble masonry.

MR. CHURCH'S PARTNERSHIP RELATIONS. After recess, Mr. Boardman undertook to draw from Mr. Church the history of his connection with a company organized to manufacture a patent waste-water indicator," an enterprise in which it appeared that Rollin M. Squire, ex-Commissioner of Public Works; Maurice B. Flynn and Contractor McBean, of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., were also stockholders. Mr. Church's memory was in a somewhat confused state as to dates and amounts, but Mr. Boardman managed to get from him that he had held a one-third interest in the company since about 1884, having put in the ownership of the patents against the other stockholders' time and money spent upon experiments. It was an invention intended to show when water was running to waste in mills, factories, dwellings, etc., and the purpose was to sell the right to use it to water companies and municipal corporations. Mr. Church did not know when Mr. Flynn got his stock, but he had heard of his going to Albany to obtain legislation in the company's interest. Mr. Church was also in the dark about Mr. Squire's connection with the company, though he was aware that Mr. Squire was trying to sell a big invoice of the indicators to the city of Boston. Mr. Church said that he had paid little attention to the affairs of the company, but when he heard that Mr. McBean had bought some of the stock he decided that he ought not to be in partnership relations with any Aqueduct contractor, and had sold out his interest. This he said, was last January. He had sold his stock to Charles H. Roosevelt, who had agreed to take up his notes, amounting to about \$8,000, given in the payment of some of the company's liabilities. He received no money, but Mr. Roosevelt had paid

Under Mr. Nicoll's questioning Mr. Church said that he "did not mean to let McBean get a grip upon him," but was obliged to admit holding relations with Flynn up to last January similar to those he was so anxious to escape from with McBean. As the proposition to sell the "indicators" to the city of New-Yo k and fillen through nection prior to January objectionable. Mr. Nicoll made strenuous efforts to get from Mr. Church the amount of stock owned by Squire, Flynn and McBean and the date of their several purchases, but he found the Chief Engineer's memory so unreliable that he said he would be obliged to ask for the production of the stock book of the concern. Mr. Church said that he did not think his cor

his notes, so he understood.

MR. CHURCH BLAMES THE CIVIL SERVICE. reflective mental process, from the surprise evinced | sent to this beleaguered city, in the shape of a cold by nearly all who heard it, for he repeated it and | wave. said he meant it. He blamed the routine of the spector system, and thereby indirectly causing the

spector system, and thereby indirectly causing the bad work on the Aqueduct. "Certain measures have to be gone through by the Civil Service and they take a great deal of time," he explained.

Q.-1s it, then, because the Civil Service Board is indifficient? A.-I think that the trouble is they have to much to do. They have not the force to supply inspectors as fast as we need them. At one time we had plenty of applicants, now we have difficulty in getting them.

Q.-What is the difficulty? A.-There are fewer men willing to go through the ordeal of the Civil Service.

Q.-Do they fear the ordeal of the Civil Service, or the ordeal of the subtergramean Aqueduct most? A.-Well, a

Q.—Do they fear the ordeal of the Civil Service, or the ordeal of the subterranean Aqueduct most? A.—Well, a great many of the best inspectors don't like to display their lack of scholarship. Take a clever man, who is quick with his tongue and his pen, and he can pass the examination more readily than the ordinary inspector.

Q.—Then you mean to say that you not better inspec-

Q.-Then you mean to say that you got better inspecdid. In order that this matter may be understood, I will say that in that dark tunnel, where the air is bad and Robert P. Porter, the editor, and Herbert I. Bride. tors outside of the Civil Service Board? the light is bad, full of smoke, unhealthy, where inspecthe light is bad, full of smore, uncertainty, where repeated tors stand ten hours, not keeping their muscles in operation and suffering more than the laborer who is doing that, and where there is a whole crowd of people, the inspection is very different from what it would be in broad daylight. The difficulty in bad work has arisen in this yight. The difficulty in bad work has arisen in this
y; that up to a certain period we were not under the
vil Service. Later, we came under the jurisdiction of
e Civil Service. About that time the number
points of attack on the Aqueduct
re increasing faster than we could get inspectors. We
unit apply for ten or a dozen or twenty inspectors in two Civil Service. or three days, and would have to wait two or three weeks

instead before we got them.

With our small force we had large ground to cover. An Inspector would sometimes have to go away a distance of twenty feet or more with his lantern, and that would give an opportunity for the men to get in bad work, and I can show you by a diagram that the bad work began at the time show you by a diagram that the we began to run short of inspectors. So it is not fair to put it on the engineers. They have done their duty to the full. They have worked evertime and have broken ver it. We lost two men by death, one by accident, and three or four were invalided. And it is not the Civil Service which keeps us from getting in-There is a certain routine to be gone through spectors. There is a certain routine to be gone through with the Commissioners, too, after we get the men from the Civil Service. The law requires each applicant to be certified by three Commissioners, and that made great delay and difficulty in getting inspectors to cover new work, and in addition to that, if we find half a dozen inspectors not "up to time," it takes several weeks to have them replaced. But the engineers are all good nen.

The Aqueduct is well built. There is only about 4 per-cent not up to contract. There has been no fraud and we have carried out the whole work as well as we knew how, and when you think of this tunnel travelling at such a rate, aggregating headings of a third of a mile and a quarter of a mile a day, with alignments so true that they will be hardly more than 1 1-2 inches apart when they meet in 3,000 foot headings, you will see that the work has cone on with a real and energy never achieved before. I may be accused of favoring contractors when I say they have done spicialidly. They have manifested much energy, have provided good plants, and have made great efforts.

STOPPED BY AN AWKWARD QUESTION.

Said Senator Fassett, quietly, after this long statement for the defence, which Mr. Church made with volubility and emphasis: " Do you commend the contractors for subletting their centracts, contrary to the letter of the law?" Mr. Church-I don't commend them for that, but I never

knew a big work-Senator Fassett (interrupting)-Bad work has been the

result of that sub-letting, you know.

Mr. Church-Yes, some of it. But I don't think you will find a great work of any magnitude in this country carried out any other way. We have exploded eight or ten tens of dynamite in a day in the course of our opera-

Senator Fassett-Yes, it's a great work, Mr. Church,

and a little harm is a great wrong.

Mr. Church—As far as the engineer department is con cerned, I think we have done more than our duty. There is 90 per cent of first-class work. About 4 per cent is Half of that has been made right, and in a few days there will be 100 per cent first-class. The work will

DeLancey Nicoll now took the witness in hand gain and tried to get some more information about the note transaction. He did not get much. Mr. Carrett year of places had been offered. Church could not recollect dates or figures accusately. The affair happened in the winter of 1886.

Mr. Garrett yeaterday and returned to Baltimore in the

He understood that Mr. Beckwith, of Brown, Howard & Co., was interested in the stock as well as Mr. McBean, but nobody who was under O'Brien & Clark was interested, and none of Mr. Flynn's money went to pay the notes. Mr. Church, on & Clark was interested, and none of Mr. Flynn's money went to pay the notes. Mr. Church, on the invitation of Mr. Nicoll, made a few more statements and explanations on various subjects. He again set forth his position in regard to the cement used, and added that he did not object to Mr. Craven's giving testimony, but he objected because he had not told the whole truth, and he had tried to reflect on the Chief Engineer. Mr. Church also corrected a point in his testimony about the cost of the masonry in the arch. He had, on calculation, found it to amount to \$168,-288.

MR. MeBEAN'S ANGER AROUSED. Mr. McBean, looking as belligerent as his amiable features permitted, got permission to tackle Mr. Church. He said that he was an honorable man, and he wanted to know what the mischief-or words to that effect-the Chief Engineer meant by saying that he was afraid of him in the stock company business. Mr. Church "took water" with becoming meekness, and said he had really meant Mr. Beckwith, and not Mr. McBean, and there was no reflection intended. Mr. McBean was not yet satisfied, and in spite of the laughter that attended his remark—"There must have been a collusion between you and Rosswell. have been a collusion between you and Roose to sell this stock"-he was not soothed when to sell this stock"—he was not soothed when the chairman said they must adjourn, and he will resume his attack to-day. The committee will meet at 10 a.m., and after Mr. McBean has got through with Mr. Church, he will himself have to take a turn on the stand.

AN EXPENSIVE FISHING EXCURSION.

HE SAYS THAT IT WAS A SCHEME OF BLACK-MAIL, BUT HE AGREES TO A SETTLEMENT.

Dr. Ellswerth Eliot, house surgeon at the New York Hospital, said yesterday, in regard to the report from Hague, Lake George, that he had been fined for catching brook trout less than six inches in length. that the report was a case of blackmail. The doctor yearly trips to Hague for the last four seasons. He says that when he was there last May. he was approached by Albert Clifton, a hotel keeper. and also Justice of the Peace, who threatened to bring a suit against him unless he was paid a sum of The doctor said he had done nothing unlawful and told him to go-elsewhere. On June 27 Game Constable Burnet, of Warren County, appeared in this city with a warrant for Dr. Eliot's arrest. He found it impossible to get away from the hospital at the time and gave bonds for \$250; intending to take his case before the Grand Jury if necessary. When he appeared at the trial before the Justice, the complains were anxious to compromise for considerable less than half of the cost of the proceedings thus far, and they to pay all of the costs. The doctor was pressed for time and so thought it would be the cheapest way to settle the matter, because, if he should win the citle then; so he pleaded guilty and paid a

WHY THE PRESIDENT DELAYS.

WAITING FOR CONGRESS TO ADJOURN BEFORE

The long delay by President Cleveland in writing his ter of acceptance is well understood to be occasioned by his wish to prepare that document, if possible, after ogress has adjourned, when the Democrats in the House will no longer be able to control the situation within his A prominent Southern Democrat, who recently had a conference with Chairman "Cal." Brice on the tariff question, tells of a remark by the chairman which indicates Mr. Geveland's full purpose. The Southerner, who is a protective tariff man, said to Mr. Brice: "I can't understand what you are doing at the head of

the National Executive Committee. You are not in sympathy with the Mills-Cleveland crowd on this tariff ques-Mr. Brice's reply was as follows: " Oh, that's all right.

It is true I am not a low tariff man, but Mr. Cleveland will fix all that in his letter of acceptance." subject of consideration during his recent yachting trip, and that Smith M. Weed was made a member of the party in order to consult regarding the portion of the letter bearing on the tariff question. Mr. Weed is a well-known high Protectionist, and it is said that Mr. Cleveland agreed to make that portion of his letter acceptable to Mr. Weed, as the representative of the protective turiff men of his party. The theory on which this was agreed upon was that the free traders having Congress and having passed their bill, could afford to tke a bid to retain the protective tariff Demo-

EAGERLY LOOKING FOR A COOL WAVE.

The heat which subjugated this city a week ago and has been "holding the fort" ever since heard the slogan from the West yesterday. The Signal Service officers and others here interested in such matters. The charm of Mr. Nicoli's insinuating method | will hold their atmospheric ears to the ground to-day Church into making a statement the to hear the movements of the relief expedition which strength of which he seemed to realize by a kind of | Fort Bismarck and Fort Manitoba are said to have

> It was so hot yesterday that Sergeant Dunn was nations for hampering the in- glad to show his visitors convincing proofs that the on about August 5, and has been slowly crossing the continent. Yesterday it had got to Pittsburg, the mercury showing 63 degrees there at 8 a. m. At Chicago it was 56 degrees, 62 at St. Paul, 54 at Green Day, and 60 at Indianapolis. A southwesterly wind prevailed throughout the interior.

Here a southerly breeze blew, the sun was strong and the day was extremely uncomfortable. At a. m. the Signal Service Station's thermometer registered 76 degrees, while the humidity was 82 per cent. The mercury at Hudunt's rose to 82 degrees at noon and 92 degrees at 3:30 p. m. The per cent of humidity at that hour was 55. The Signal Service officers won't predict how long this cool wave will last. They are now watching a hot wave which is

Robert P. Porter, the editor, and Herbert L. Bridgman, the business manager of "The Press," were at the District-Attorney's office before the opening of the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning, prepared to answer the indictment for Mbel found against them on the complaint of Mayor Hewitt. The amount of ball was fixed at \$1,000 in each case. Judge Martine signed an order admitting them to ball on the deposit of \$1,000 for each of the defendants with the City Chamberlain. The money was immediately deposited. The defendants then went before Judge Martine, and Thompson, Ackerly & Kaufman, their counsel, entered a plea of not guilty with leave to withdraw the plea before August 17.

The indictment is drawn in the common law form and is a long document. It speaks of Messrs. Porter and Bridgman as "persons of an envious, evil and wicked mind, and of most malicious disposition, and wickedly, maliciously and unlawfully minding, contriving and contending (as much as in them lay) to injure, oppress, aggrieve, and vilify the good name, fame, credit and reputation of Abram S. Hewitt, a good, peaceable and worthy citizen of this State, and then being Mayor of the City of New-York," etc. The indictment then receives at great length the satements made in "The Press" as to the alleged abuse of workmen at Mr. Hewitt's estate at Ringwood. The offence charged is punishable on conviction by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine.

AN AGGRESSIVE STREET CAR COMPANY. Two employes of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, of Brooklyn, were before Police Justice Massey yesterday upon a charge of violating a city ordinance in tearing up the street at Hamilton Ferry without a They were desirous of connecting the streetcar tracks in Hamilton-ave, with those in Ferry place, occupied by the Sackett-st. line, so that the cars of the new Fifteenth-st, line can stand close to the ferry house. The company claims the right to make al necessary curves and connections without a permit from the city authorities under the State law of 1884, confirmed in 1888, laying out the route in Fifteenth-st. and Hamilton-ave. The hearing was adjourned

Lucy Fozale, an Italian girl, age four, strayed into the yard of the Methodist Book Concern at No. 200 Mulberry-st. yesterday and ran against the end of a revolving shaft which projected into the yard from he engine-house. Her dress was caught by the crank pin and she was whirled over the shaft and flung against the pavement. Employes in the building heard her scream and picked her up. An ambulance carried her to st. Vincent's Hospital. The surgeons said she had received serious injuries to the head and body. Her home was at No. 86 Molberry-st. The gate which leads into the yard of the Book Concern probably will-be kept closed against children hereafter.

ROBERT GARREIT'S HEALTH IMPROVING. ROBERT GARREITS HEALTH IMPROVING.
Dr. Partridge said yesterially that Robert Garrett's condition was such that he could undertake the journey to the country, where it was contemplated going as soon as a suitable cottage can be secured. Mr. Garrett had passed a good night and seemed much better than for several days. His recovery could be looked for. Private Secretary Crane said that no place had yet been selected for a residence, but in a day or two the faulty would won! esidence, but in a day or two the family would move ou of the hot city. It was Mrs. Garrett's intention to select made, though half a score of places had been offered.

evening. He is the executor of the estate of Mr. Garrett's brother, who was drowned a few weeks ago.

AN ACTRESS AGAINST AN ACTOR. NETTIE GUION CHARGES MAX ROSENBERG WITH

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL Attempted blackmall was the complaint made at Jefferson Market Court yesterday by Elizabeth A. Cortelyou, an actress, known on the stage as Nettle Guion, against Max Rosenberg, an actor and manager living at No. 222 West Thirty-fourth-st. The actress, in her affidavit, said that she became acquainted with Rosenberg on July 2, and intrusted him with large sums of money. On July 30 he called on her and at-tempted to extort \$26, and also a receipt in full for the money she had intrusted to him. She had a furnished room at the time in the house where Resenberg lives. On her refusing to comply with his demand Rosenberg flew in a violent rage and threatened her in the following language: "If you do not give me the money and sign a receipt I will go to all

the newspaper men in New-York and get them to

publish you in the newspapers, so that you will be

disgraced before your friends and the public."

Since he made the threat the actress learned from George Megow, of "The New-York Dramatic News," that Rosenberg had endeavored to execute it by publishing a libel concerning her. George Megow said he was visited at "The Dramatic News" office on or about August 1 by Rosenberg, who endeavored to get published a story derogatory to Miss Cortelyou's character. Rosenberg told Megow the following: "Nettie Guion was drunk at Bethiehem, Penn., on July 23. She was too drunk to appear that evening. The proprietor of the Sun Hotel at Bethiehem had refused to allow her to remain at his place, but finally con-

Frederick Brooks testified that he lived at No. 211 West Twenty-second-st. On August 4 Rosenberg called on him and said he would ruin Nettle Gulon's character. He said: "Rosenberg told me 'If she does not pay me, there is such a thing as publishing her in the newspapers and ruining her character. I am going for her the first thing on Monday morning. Why don't you get money out of her too? You can get it.'"

get it."

When Justice Patterson asked Rosenberg what he had to say to the charge, he replied: "Give me time to consult with my counsel and gather my witnesses and I will show you that I am more wronged than wronging." The magistrate complied with his request and set the examination down for Monday atternoon. As Rosenberg was unable to furnish \$700 good real estate ball he was locked up.

OBITUARY.

ANDREW C. BENEDICT.

Andrew C. Benedict, one of the oldest jewellers in New-York, died at his home in Tarrytown on Wednesday. He was born in Connecticut in 1801, and came to New-York when seventeen years old. vears ago he succeeded his uncle as proprietor of the kings commissioner Taintor Testifes. old jewelry store at No. 28 Bowery. The store had been established by his uncle twenty years before; for many years it was known as the leading store in the retail jewelry trade in the lower part of the city. Mr. Benedict's health had been good and he continued to interest himself in his business until within a short time of his death. He was a

PHILIP H. STEVENS.

The sudden death of Philip H. Stevens at Newport on Wednesday was a great shock to his many friends He was a guest of George H. Chase, of the yacht Sylph, with whom he has made many cruises. He went ashore at Newport on Tuesday afternoon and was stricken with apoplexy. He was earried to the Ocean House, but on Wednesday was taken to the Newport Hospital where he died in the

Mr. Stevens was born in Newport, but came to New-York when he was a young man. He joined the Stock Exchange on November 6, 1854, when he was about twenty-five years old, but retired from active business in September, 1879. He bought a scat in the Consolidated Exchange in April, 1883, and occasionally went on the floor, but for the last ten years he has indulged moderately in speculation. His wife, who was a daughter of Captain Stoddard, of the United States Navy, ded more than fifteen years ago and soon afterward he took his only daughter to Europe where she was educated. She is the wife of a wealthy Senator of France. Mr. Stevens will be buried at Newport to-day.

FRANCIS ZARIGHT. Carlisle, Penn., Aug. 9 (Special).—Francis Zaright, a prominent stock dealer and induential citizen of this county, died here to-day, age lifty-eight. He was secretary and treasurer of the Bolores Land and Cattle Company, of

FATAL FALL FROM A ROOF.

Frederick Schuette and Michael Bauer, tin roofers, ere at work yesterday afternoon fastening a cornice of galvanized iron to the front of the new building 1 Clinton st., six stories high. Suddenly the tackle supporting the cornice broke and both men fell with the cornice to the sidewalk, a distance of about sixty feet. Schuctte was killed instantly.

None at all. He Bauer fell on top of the cornice and escaped death, Bauer fell on top of the cornice and escaped death, but his right arm was broken and he received an formance of our functions, so that the Commission, as ugly cut in the neck. He is an unmarried German, and has been boarding in West Eighteenth-st. schuette was only nineteen years of age. His parents live at No. 105 First-ave.

DESERTIONS FROM THE STEAMSHIP SWATARA. A report was circulated in Brooklyn last night that

A report was circulated in Broodlyh last light das-seven marines and eight scamen had descried from the United States steamer Swatara, which is laying at the Navy Yard, and that there was much dissatisfaction among the men concerning the treatment they had received from Captain McGowan. Commander McGowan was seen on "There is a grain of truth and a mountain of falsehood

in that report. If the men are dissatisfied I do not know I have as good a crew aboard of this ship as there is any ship afoat. The facts that gave rise to that are probably these: We have been ready to go to sea for a speed trial since last Monday. We received the orders on Saturday to be ready to go Monday, and are now only waiting the orders to start; consequently it was out of my power to grant the men the privilege of joing ashore. The men received their pay on Monday, joing schore. The men received their pay on Monday, and, as is invariably the case, after receiving their money, there have been some describins. Eleven men all told have left the ship without leave since Monday; two have come back, and the probabilities are that the will more of them come back after they have spent their That has always been the case heretofore, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be this time."

HELP THE SICK CHILDREN'S MISSION. The oppressive heat of the present month has largely increased the work of the physicians who are visiting in connection with the Sick Children's Hospital. Yesterday the officials were kept busy until late in the evening re-ceiving applications for medical aid and filling doctors' orders for food, for want of which in many cases the little ones were found to be suffering. Inquiry as to the cause of this destitution was met with such answers as "The families that give me sewing and house-cleaning to do are away in the country and I must suffer until they come back," or "My husband is sick, or out of work, or gets but occasional jobs." Last night some of the mothers who came from a distance were greatly fatigued, although some of the babies they carried were emaciated little creatt In all such cases the mothers' car-fare home was paid out of a little fund maintained for the purpose by an Army officer stationed at Fort Monroe, Va. The managers require additional money to carry the work through the sum-Gifts may be sent to William A. Booth, president Third National Bank; to the Children's Ald Society, No. 24 St. Mark's-place, or to George Calder, superintendent, No. 287 East Broadway.

An application was made to Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, by Blake & Sullivan, the counsel for "Danny" Lyons, the condemned murderer, for an order to show cause why a stay of execution of sentence should not be granted and a writ of haboas corpus also. The Judge reserved his decision.

Later in the day Assistant District Attorney Ged, Lawyer Blake, Under Sheriff Sexton and William H. Clark, the Sheriff's counsel, visited Justice Patterson in his net the Sheriff's counsel, visited Justice Patterson in his private room in the Court House. After some discussion the Judge's order in regard to Lyons was settled. It requires the District-Attorney and the Sheriff to show cause on Monappeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court and required him to go directly to the Court of Appeals. A writ of habeas corpus is granted for the purpose of having a review of the question of the jurisdiction of Recorder Smyth to resentence the prisoner after the Court of Appeuls had decided that his conviction should stand.

Yesterday was the third day of the death waich set on Lyons by the Sheriff, but the condemned man did not seem to have lost any of his cheerfulness.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS. Among others who sailed for Hamburg on the steamship Rugia yesterday were: The Rev. H. A. Preus, the Rev.

F. F. Marshall and wife.

On the steamer State of Pennsylvania, for Glasgow,
were: The Rev. Thomas Geogehan and daughter, of Hamilton, Ont.; the Rev. W. S. Potter, and the Rev. M. D.

LISTENING TO JOHN MOST. THE PATIENCE OF THE CONGRESSMEN.

CONFLICTING OPINIONS ON THE EFFICIENCY OF

THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

The Committee on Immigration was a little slow in getting to work yesterday. The rooms where the investigation is being conducted were well filled with reporters and interested visitors, fully three-quarters of an hour before any of the committee appeared. principal topic of conversation, until Chairman Ford called the meeting to order, seemed to be Mr. Blaine and the delay of the City of New-York. Much unfavorable comment has been expressed at the noticeable absence of General Spinola from nearly all, if not allof the meetings. It was strongly urged that Con-

gressman Cox be appointed on the committee in his place, but General Spinola insisted that he should be put on. There are many earnest workers who are eager for the opportunity to serve on the committee. As the matter now stands, the burden of the work is thrown on Congressmen Gunther and Ford, who find themselves seriously handicapped by lack of assistance. They are forced to work late into the Planes Wilson, of the Casino, is also a passenger.

Manumber of theatrical psopis were the guess of Salvage Harry Mann on board the Vosburg, which went down the Bay on Wednesday and Thursday to meet his stars, the Bay on Wednesday and Thursday to meet his stars, ager Harry Mann on board the Vosburg, which went down the Bay on Wednesday and Thursday to meet his stars, the Bay on Wednesday and Thursday to Meet his stars, the Bay on Wednesday and Thursday to Meet his stars, the sistance. They are forced to work late into the night, as but two members of the committee are now MOST TRIES TO ENLIGHTEN THE COMMITTEE.

The first man to take the stand was John Most. who said that his occupation was that of a publisher of anarchistic literature. At the time of his arrival in this country, six years ago, and for four years before that time, there was a great immigration of Anarchists and Socialists into the United States. This was due to the bill passed by the German Government preventing the expression of anarchistic and socialistic doctrines. He was put in prison for saying in his paper that he approved the killing of the Czar. The examination then ran on as follows:

How long were you in prison? Sixteen months.

Did you come to this country immediately after your I did not. I went to England.

How many Socialists should you say there are in the United States ! All workingmen are socialists in their hearts, though

Do you not encourage Socialists to come to the United

in the United States than in any other country ! I do not, emphatically. You are as severe as any other Government, though you do not treat us so roughly, physi-We would prefer to accomplish our ends by peacecoraplishing anything through these means. the revolution must come, and we would use violence if necessary. Novadays there is not much difference between a republic and a monarchy, for capitalists are

The testimony of Charles N. Taintor, of the Emigration floard, was taken at length, his examination last-

ing over two hours. Do not the Commissioners question immigrants in regard to their coming to the United States under con-

They may be not required to do so.

To they not?

They may bedividually, but they do not make a prac-

tice of se daing.

Do you think that under the system new in vegue it is

Not every one, but a great many.

Is it possible to make anything like a thorough inspecon when you have from three to six thousand landing a

I think so. Should you say that the examination would be more arough under Federal authority I have always thought so-

Did not the main opposition to the provision for a sy em under Federal authofity come from Congressmen of the city of New-York?

I do not know.

tract ? usked Chairman Ford

I prefer not to state my opinion.

Does Mayor Hewitt ever attend your meetings! He has only been present on one occasion.

WHY THE WORK IS NOT MORE EFFICIENT. Mr. Tainter then explained that the work of the Commission was prevented from being as efficient as it might be by reason of the powers that had been taken away from it and given to the Collector of the Port. Only two inspectors were provided by the

Port. Only two inspectors were provided by the Government. It was impossible for them to execute their work theroughly.

Commissioner Stephenson, when examined, said that Mayor Hewitt had been present at but one neeting of the Board, and that then he had come for the purpose of swelling the numbers of the opposition. Only three of the Board-Commissioners Taintor. Star and Stephenson-were at Castle Garden regularly. One of the three was there nearly all of the time. The system of inspection as now carried on was a perfect faire. Thousands were passed who should not be allowed to land. Five hundred had been returned when twenty thousand should have been. Mention a case, said Chairman Ford.

I detected an unmarried woman, the mother of two children, who was about to be passed. She had no money or friends and I detained her. I notified Collector Ma of my action, and within one hour I received a letter Does Collector Magone exercise any personal supervision

matters now stend, is of no avail

The case of James Lees & Son was next taken up-Two witnesses, Frederick Graham and Thomas W. Watton, both testified that they had come to this country under contract with James Lees & Son. The contracts were read by Mr. Ford and filed for further use. The committee will meet again this morning.

APPRICTING BROOKLYN HACKMEN.

For the first time in many years City Hall Square in Brooklyn was free from trucks and hacks in business hours yesterday. The order to move to Canton-st. was terday after two of their number, Frank Feely and William Bailey, had been arrested. A procession trucks then filed around the City Hall several times and then started for the new stand in Canton-st. Later in the day some trucks returned to the City Hall stand, but they were not disturbed. Other truck stands in the city were cleared and all the vehicles were sent to Canton-st., near Myrtie-ave.

CONTRACTORS DISSATISFIED ABOUT A BID. A strong protest is being made by the contractors who made bids for the repair of the Hoffman Island sea-wall, against the action of the Quarantine Commissioners in declaring the bids of James E. Walch the lowest. ere fifteen other bidders and they claim that Walch's bid was informal. The bids were opened on Tuesday, but no action was taken until Wednesday, when a correction of Walch's bid was received. The Commission referred the Water's bid was received. The Commenced the bid to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion; but the other contractors say that this bid should be thrown out, on the ground that there was opportunity for Walch to make a correction of it. The question, it is said, will be brought before the courts if the opinion of the Corporation Counsel

HELD FOR SETTING FIRE TO THEIR HOUSE.

Henry Schaeffer and his wife, Mary, who are charged with setting fire to their house at No. 125 East Eleventhst., were arraigned before Justice Duffy at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. Assistant Fire Marshal Frank appeared for the prosecution. Foreman Thomas F. Bar-rett, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, swore that he found bedding and clothing saturated with benzine and kerosene burning in the apartments. Detective Bissert, of the Fifth Street Station-house, testified that when he arrested the woman he found upon her two fire insurance policies for \$2,000, two bank-books, showing a deposit of 2000, a gold watch and chain, gold breastpin and a pair of carrings. Assistant Fire Marsal Frank testified that he found the following articles in the Schaeffers' apartments: One gallon can of kerosene oil, in the centre of the room on the first floor; five feet away, five cartridges and a ntaining benzine and gun-powder; on the second floor, saturated with benzine. At this point the prisoners waived examination, and were held in default of \$2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

INVESTIGATING THE FATAL BOWERY FIRE

bowery fire. The inquiry was held in Room 19. City that with execution of sentence should not be stayed-until argument can be heard upon an appeal from the original judgment. It is intended on this anneal to the control of the inquiry was held in Room 19. City bear that in the execution of sentence should not be stayed-until argument can be heard upon an appeal from the original judgment. It is intended on this anneal to the control of t materials crowded in the neighborhood of the fire were of a combustible nature, and added fuel to the flames. Many of the people who were burned, he said, might have been saved had they not lost their presence of mind. Sievenson testined that he had been one of the first to discover the fire. He did not think the people in the tailor shop above him had time to escape after he first saw the fire, because the whole building was in flones in two miautes. The inquest will be continued to-day at 11 o'clock.

FILLING THE MAYOR'S CHAIR FOR A TIME. President Ferster, of the Eoard of Aldermen, entered upon his lawful duty yesterday as Acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Hewitt, who made an early start in the morning for Sharon Springs, where he will spend his two weeks' vacation. Mr. Forster's duties yesterday were not onerous. He asked Secretary Berry if it was the custom for the Acting Mayor to take the eath of office. Mr. Berry answered that as Mr. Forster had taken the eath as President of the Board of Aldermen, he thought an addi-tional oath as Acting Mayor was not required. Mr. Forster's first day's service did not extend over fifteen

minutes and was wholly innocent of the exercise of any

PLANS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

The body of William P. Davidge is expected to reach here to-night. A. M. Paimer said on Wednesday that be did not wish Mr. Davidge to go with the company, but had yielded to the old actor's earnestly expressed desire to take the trip, which he believed would greatly improve

A cable dispatch received on Wednesday from Henry E. Abbey assounced that he would sell from Havre on Augu

Laura Moore, the promising young American soprand who is under engagement to Colonel McCaull, is expect here en Sunday on the Bourgogne. Miss Moore say here last season with the American Opera Company. and Miss Griswold are the only Americans who have taken

first prizes at the Paris Conservatoire.

A number of thestrical people were the guests of Man-

go to her Weish castle and take a needed and well-earned rest, as she has sung continuously for nearly four months. Patti Rosa, the soubrette star, who is going to make a professional tour of Great Britain, salled on Wednesday on the City of Rome. Miss JohnstoneBennett, Junius Brutus Booth, Joseph Fankau, Mrs. Sol Smith and Miss Mande White, members of Richard Mansfield's company, who will

play in the " Parisian Romance," were also on board-As an evidence of the unusual interest that is being taken in the production of "The Old Homestead" at the Academy of Music on August 30, it may be well to state that over a hundred letters have already been received there requesting Messrs. Gilmore and Tompkins to hold seats for the first performance. The work of preparation has so far advanced that assurance is given that the season of the popular play will positively begin on Thursday evening, August 30. This date was selected by Den-man Thompson as the anniversary of his birth and first appearance on the stage over thirty years ago.

Prominent among the list of new music selected for the roof garden concert at the Casino on the occasion of the 100th representation of "Nadjy," on August 25, will be "The Casino March," an original composition by Frederic Solomon and dedicated to Rudolph Aronson.

Marshall P. Wilder, the clever little humorist, who has ande one of his annual successful trips to London, is on the City of New-York. He will at once begin a tour of the principal summer resorts.

Charles Frohman, who went to San Francisco to attend to the business of "The Wife," returned on Sunday. He reports that that extraordinarily successful play will, at e of its four weeks next Saturday night, drawn at least \$23,000. "Featherbrain" was prepared at an expense of \$700, and some extra people were taken from here to play in it, but now it will not be given on

hearsals of his auxiliary company, as the stage of the Madison Square Theatre is needed for preparation for " Λ Legal Wreck." He will probably resume work the end

A large fire-slarm gong has been attached to the outside

of the Lyceum Theatre. Some trials of it that were made on Monday caused no little excitement in Fourth-ave. Alfred Follin, a young actor, and his wife went ever Antica would ago into the wilds of Anticosta on a fishing excursion, and as nothing had been heard of them until Monday some anxiety was felt for their safety. A letter was then received from Gaspe saying they were well.

Mr. Follin is a nephew of Mrs. Frank Lesile, and
his wife is a nicee of General Renjamin Harrison.

August 20 is the date Manager Frehman has been able to fix upon for the production of E. H. Sothern's new

RAILWAY INTERESTS. ABLE TO TRANSACT BUSINESS AT LAST.

After many delays, a meeting of the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Rallroad Company was held yesterday. An executive committee consisting of Julius Dexter, Russell Sage, Sidney Dilton, Mahion C. Martin and William A. Proctor, was selected, but no change was made in the executive officers of the company. As all the members of the committee, excepting President Dexter, represent the new control, it is not improbable that the organization has been completed for the present. Vice-President C. C. Waite will be allowed to hold over chiefly on account of his illness, and a leave of absence has been given him. Until he is able to resume his position no change in the offer is likely to be made.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Denver, Col., Aug. 5.—The regular monthly rate meeting of the International Traffic Association began yesterday The roads represented are the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, the Texas Central, the San Antonio and Aransas Pass, and the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas, 10 is anticipated that no business of great importance will be transacted, other than to arrange the schedule so as to make Texas rates conform with the Western.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9 (Special).—Jacob Naylor, on behalf of this city, and Chief Engineer Hambleton, of the

Consolidated Gas Company, of Baltimore, on behalf of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad Company, arbiters to a tile the ute between the city of Philadelphia and the railroad esempany relative to the damages occasioned by the laying of the East Side River Railroad through the property of the Ninth Ward and also the Fifteenth Ward gas works, arrived at a conclusion to-day which will cause the railroad company to pay to the city over \$200,000.

Chicago, Aug. 9.-A local paper says that the reads

between Chicago and the Missouri River have concluded to withdraw all limited express trains two weeks from next Sunday. After that time the fastest run between Calcago and Kansas City will be eighteen hours and forty fourteen and fifteen hours and that is much slower than th fast time made by the Eastern roads. The explanation made by the roads is that the running of those trains was so expensive that they were an actual loss. The railroads which were unable to meet the fast time made by the short lines refused to join any combination for advancing rates unless the limited trains were withdrawn.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9 (Special).—Since the striking of the

Minerva oil well in Greene County the Washington and Waynesburg Railroad has been compelled to run a large number of unscheduled freight trains to keep the field in supplies. Should the oil development turn out well, there is a probability that the road will be changed from a narrow to a standard gauge.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9 (Special.)—President Allen, of the

Western New-York, and Pennsylvania road, has completed negotiations with Philadelphia people for a twenty-mile negotiations with Philadelphia people for a twenty-mile road to connect the Clermont end of the McKeon and Buttalo branch of this road with Johnsonburg, on the Philadelphia and Erie. This move is important, as it gives the Western New-York and Pennsylvania a short line direct to the soft coal regions.

Montreal, Aug. 9 (Special).—A good deal has been heard lately about the Canadian Pacific Railway being wend and run by Americans. It will be interesting to the weight to know the around of American cantical later.

the public to know the amount of American capital interested in the enterprise compared with English, European and Canadian, and it will be seen from the following official English, European and Canadian shares, 530,825; American shares, 69,677.

Richmond, Aug. 9 (Special).—Maurice B. Flynn, of

New-York, having got control of valuable franchises its this city, seems now to incline to reduction of expenses, and has ordered his electric street-car lines to recognize no Baltimore, Aug. 9.-It is stated that the United States

Express Company has acquired an exclusive express contract for a long term of years with the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad. The acquisition opens to the company an extremely valuable territory, extending from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Tallahassee, Fla.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Chairman Piercon, of the passenger department of the Trunk Line Association, notified some of the Western roads by telegraph to-day that emigrant fares had been reduced between New-York and Chicago, and asked their co-operation in extending the reduction to points west. That is, he requested the roads to allow commissions on the sale of tickets by trunk line agents over their roads, the emigrants to receive the benefits of The request has not yet been re HOME MISSIONS DISCUSSED AT OCEAN GROVE.

Ocear Grove, N. J., Aug. 9 (Special).—The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church held its annual meeting here to-day. gates were in attendance from New-York, Pennsylania, Tennessee, Michigan, Illinois, Florida, Iowa, New-Jersey and other States. Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk, ddent of the New Jersey society, presided. Mrs. G. H. P. Goff, of Philadelphia, gave an account of missionary work among the poor and afflicted in her city, and the industrial home that the society has escity, and the industrial home that the society has es-tablished in South Carolina. Mrs. Darnell, who rep-resents the Florida Corference, gave an account of the work of the Society in that State. Mrs. Garrison, secretary of the New-Jersey society, told of the work among "the heathen of New-Jersey," Mrs. Kent, of Troy, N. Y.: Miss Eya Cramer, Miss Snyder, of East Tennessoe; Mrs. Matthews, the missionary of Castle Garden; Mrs. Lewis, of Haven Home, Savannah; Mrs. Lucy Meyer, of Chicago, and Mrs. Kennard Chandler, of New-York, were among the other speak-ers.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS San Francisco, Aug. 9, 1888.

Assessment levied, Mexican, 25c.

GIANTS STILL VICTORIOUS.

ANOTHER HARD WON TRIUMPH SCORED

PITTSBURG'S BOYS MAKE A HARD FIGHT-DE CIDED IN THE NINTH INNING. The New-York and Pittsburg nines played yester-

The New-York and Price ought to be an interesting day in the first of what ought to be an interesting day in the Polo Grounds. Yesterday's contest was certainly one of the most exciting battles with the bats seen at the Harlem grounds this year. Both teams worked in splendid form, and the brillians plays followed one another so closely that the 3,587 spectators present relled like a lot of school boys on a picpic.

It was a game that would stir the blood of all true baseball enthusiasts, and the local nine only won after one of the most desperate fights it has had to make this season. At the end of the eighth inning the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of Pittsburg, and as Whitney, Slattery and Welch were the first batters in the ninth inning New-York's chances for a victory looked slim. Whitney, however, made a hit, and tha crowd yelled as hope began to kindle in their breasts. He was immediately forced out at second base by Slattery, and as Welch was easily retired the spark of hope went out. Ward made a hit, however, bringing home Slatters with the run that fied the score. spark rekindled into a blaze and the 3,500 yelled like an army of as many thousand. Then Richardson and Tiernan also hit safely and the apparent defeat had been turned into victory.

Welch did not pitch up to his usual form, but the fielding of Richardson, Ward, Kuehne, Ewing and Dunlap was unusually brilliant, and evoked frequent outbursts of applause. Tiernan, Ewing, Stattery and Miller led at the bat. The New-Yorkers scored the first run of the game in the second inning. Ewing got to first on called balls, went to second on a wild pitch, to third on a daring steal and scored on Whit ney's force hit to Dunlap. The local players held the lead until the fourth inning. Dunlap was sent to first on called balls for the second time, Kuchne made a three-bagger to right field, and Dunlap crossed the home-plate. Smith hit softly to right field and Kuchne scored, and Pittsburg held the lead. One more run went to the Pittsburg club's record in

the sixth inning, and the local players' chances began to grow slim. Dunlap hit between third and short, and although Whitney stopped the ball he had no chance to retire the runner at first. He foolishly attempted it and of course threw the ball far over Connor's head and Dunlap got around to third on the error. Dalsymple made a short hit to right field, bringing home Duniap and scoring Pittsburg's third run. The visiting players' fielding work was not so good in the eighth inning and New-York got one more run. Miller dropped the third strike on Tiernan and that player reached second safely. Connor hit to Smith, but Beekley dropped the ball and Tiernan was on third. Connor played off first and while he was being put out Tiernan ran home with New-York's second run. The home players rallied at the bat and won the game in the last linning on hits by Whitney, Ward and Richardson, a two-bagger by Tiernan, a passed ball and a force hit by Slattery. The score was as follows: New York, | r. 15 po a, e. | Pitteburg. | r. 15 po d. e.

Totals..... 5 10 27 15 2 Totals...... 4 7 27 23 4 New-York 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3-5 Pittsburg 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0-3

Won.Lost p. c. Association. W.
56 28 .687 St. Louis.
49 34 .699 Brooklyn.
47 85 .573 Anlesto.
a 40 41 494 Cincinnati.
39 45 .698 Baltimore.
58 42 440 Clevelan.
1, 31 50 .690 Louisville.
5, 31 52 .373 Kansas City The New-York and Pittsburg clubs will play again at the Polo Grounds to-day. Staley and Keele will probably be the pitchers.

The League and Association records to date are at

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES. Philadelphia, Aug. D.-Tae home players should have you to-day's game hands down, but they got badly flurried

in the seventh inning and permitted the Detroit players to roll up four uncarned runs and tie the score. The winning run was made in the tenth inning. Andrews reached first on a poor throw by Sutcliff, went to second on Ganzel's fumble of Delchanty's grounder, and to third on a wild pitch. Farrar hit to White, who stupidly threw to Brouthers, and Andrews came in. The fielding of Irwin and Bastian was notably sharp and clean, and Sutcliff, despite his two errors, played a good game at short. The score was as follows:

score was as follows:

Philadelphis . . . 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1-6

Detroit 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0-5

Baschits-Philadelphia, 8; Detroit, 9. Errors-Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 6. Pitchers-Casey and Getzela, Umpire-Mr. Lynch.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Senstors hatted the ball just as hard as the Chicagos to-day, and were fortunate in bringing their hits together, while those of the visiting players were scattering. The most notable features of the cases were two wanderful catches by Van Valkerap but be game were two wonderful catches by Van Elleren, but he made an error in the fourth inning that gave the home players a run. In the first inning Dudy's double and a hit by Anson earned a run and in the fifth inning Ryag knocked the ball over the fence. The Washingtons won the game in the fourth inning. Whimet took first on flaidwin's error, stole second and scored on Myers's single. The latter player went to third on Daly's basehit and ren allowed to pass him. The score was as follows: Washington 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 6 C-4

Boston, Aug. 9 .- Just 2,063 spectators caw to-day's gams between the Boston and Indianacolls clubs. The Bostons won again to-day on excursions grows by Buckley followed by timely hitting. Conway was wild at first but soon steadled down and but two hits were gards of him to the last six innings. The game was returned to the number of double plays, there being no test that series

Higgins, the new second baseman, showed or first in the

Cincinnati, Aug. 9.—The Baltimore and Cincinnati Manu-played off a postponed game to-day, which the Eastern nine won through superior work at the bat. Kilroy pitched with his old-time effect and was finely supported. The score was as follows: Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1-3 Baltimore 0 0 1 3 0 1 0 1 x-6

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 9 .- The Jersey City nine did all its effective playing in the first two innings to-day. The won. The score was as follows: Wilkesbarre 1 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0-7 Jersey City 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Buschits-Wilkesbarre 8, Jersey City 10. Errors-Wilkesbarre 2, Jersey City 3. Pitchers-Fitzgerald and Daley. Umpire-Mr. McLean.

Boston, Aug. 9 .- Hines and Higgins were signed by President Soden this morning to play with the Boston baseball club. The directors have notified to O'Rourks and Klusman that they will be released, the former on

account of unsatistactory work and habits, and the latter on account of the defect in his arm. Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 9.—A baseball nine has been organized here of college players, in charge of A. A. Stagg, who has just graduated from Yale and was captain of the Yale club. The team have played several games with local clubs and have defeated them all, one of the clubs that they played against being whitewashed. Cleveland, August 9.—The Cleveland management is incensed over the Association's action in reducing its

tariff to 25 cents. The local directors say that if they are not allowed to charge 50 cents admission to their grounds they will resign from the Association.

TRAMPS IN THE PEACH ORCHARDS. Wilmington, Del., Aug. 9.—"The Every Evening's" Dovel Del., correspondent, says: "Tramps are still coming down

Del., correspondent, says: "Tramps are still coming down the Peninsula by the carload, and what to do with them is now the question. Over 100 of them are now in Dover Jail, and that building can held no more. Twenty-six were added to the number yesterday. The railroad officers are doing all the arresting, and they only take men who have broken into cars or damaged properly in some way. Lass night Detective Hutchins received a telegram asking him to come to Wyoming, where fully two hundred tramps were hanging around the station. But he did not go, as he had no place to put them if they were arrested. A great many think that the fruit men made a big mistake in passing that "tramp protective" resolution big mistake in passing that "tramp protective" resolution at their last meeting, as it has evidently encouraged that class to come here. It is estimated that rully ten thousand are now on the Peninsula, and still they come. It is proposed by some that the railroad company run a train train" daily northward until about four-films of mem and carried back from whence they came.